

Acht Variationen in G

über das holländische Lied «Laat ons Juichen, Batavieren!»
von Christian Ernst Graaf
KV 24 (=Anh. 208)

Thema

Allegretto

Entstanden Den Haag oder Amsterdam, vor dem 7. März 1766

Laat ons Jui-chen, Ba-ta-vie-ren! Thans ver-ryst d'O-ran-je-zon, Die aan't hoofd van't Lands-be-

stie-ren, Eer-de gul-de Vry-heid won. D'Eer-ste WIL-LEM lei-de gron-den, van't ver-

ee-nigd Staats-ju-weel, Ze-ven Py-len, vast ge-bon-den, zyn nu Vyf-den WIL-LEMS deel.

Die folgenden acht Variationen über die vorhergehende Aria sind von dem berühmten, jungen Komponisten J. G. W. Mozart im Alter von neun Jahren verfertigt worden.^{*)}

VAR. I

^{*)} Gedruckter Vermerk des Verlegers Hummel aus der Erstaussgabe in deutscher Übersetzung; zum Original-Wortlaut vgl. das Faksimile auf S. XV.

VAR. II

Musical score for Variation II, measures 1-10. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The first system contains measures 1-5, and the second system contains measures 6-10. Measure 6 is marked with a '6' above the treble clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VAR. III

Musical score for Variation III, measures 1-8. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of three systems of grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The first system contains measures 1-4, the second system contains measures 5-7, and the third system contains measure 8. Measure 1 is marked with a '3' above the treble clef, and measure 5 is marked with a '4' above the treble clef. Measure 7 has a '*' above the bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*) Hier und im Folgenden Ausführung vermutlich: 